TROUBLE IN A CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

A RUPTURE OVER THE MANAGEMENT OF IT BETWEEN MRS. THURBER AND M. BOUHY, THE DIRECTOR.

There is trouble, lots of it and serious, at the Naional Conservatory of Music. In one aspect of the case it seems to have arisen from a conflict of authority, but as is usual in such cases it is more than likely that a shortness of funds has something to do with it. Mrs. Thurber and Monsieur Bouhy The latter was nominally the director of the school till last Friday. What he is now is not clear. There has been a tender of a resignation of provisional sort, and Monsieur Bauby talks of sailing for Paris on December 29. Meanwhile the Opera Class, which is under the immediate care of the director, threatens to depart likewise if the director goes, bolding that the contracts between its members and the school compel them to recognize Monsieur Bouhy as the director.

One version of the difficulty which came to a climax last Friday states that though under the printed announcements to pupils, Monsieur Bouis endowed with full and sole authority as director, Mrs. Thurber has proceeded as if her was supreme, has engaged teachers, Mr. Joseffy, for instance, without consultation with the directors, and done many other things to embarrass the workings of the institution. The most artistic and promising feature of the school is said to the opera class already mentioned. It is fifty or sixty strong, and nearly all the members joined it under the plan which gives the pupils tuition free for the time being, they in turn signing a contract agreeing to pay into the treasury of the Conservatory 20 per centum of their earnings above \$1,000 a year after graduation until the tuition charged against them is paid. The class has a number of talented members are within six months of graduation, and it is thought that their employment will yield a handson sum to the Conservatory in case the class is not

Another agreement between the members of the Another agreement between the members of the class and the Conservatory is that they are not to sing in public without permission of the directors. It was this regalation which caused a rupture between Mrs. Thurber and Monsieur Bouhly, Notlong ago two of the pupils, who are man and wife, came to the firector and told him that they had been offered an engagement to sing at a concert, and that they were in actual beed of money to pay their board. Monsieur Bouhly gave them permission to sing, and they did so successfully. Then Mrs. Thurber wrote a note to Monsieur Bouhly, in which she took him to task for permitting the pupils to sing, and informed him that she had made arrangements with Mr. Gericke to give the whole class a public hearing at once. This led to a meeting, at which Monsieur Bouhly urged his rights as director. An unpleasant controversy followed, and Monsieur Bouhly sent in his resignation. His legal right to rethe from the school is contested, but the rupture with Mrs. Thurber is so great that it is said that he cannot go on with his work with dignity, and that Mrs. Thurber does not want him to. Meanwhile the pupils are sadly broken up at the turn affairs have taken and refuse to be comforted, though Mrs. Thurber told one pupil that the German Opera at the Metropolitan Opera House need this voice, and, in fact, would go to pleece without it, and encouraged another to seek employment till next faff, when he could return and resume his studies under a new director, who would be none other than Mensieur Charles Gounod, the composer of "Fanst." class and the Conservatory is that they are not to

COLLECTION OF SEA ANIMALS.

The North-German Lloyd steamer Trave, which arrived at her pier in Hoboken yesterday morning, had on board a remarkable collection of ten educates seals, consigned to Captain Paul Boyton, the celebrated swimmer, and of four rowing monkeys, named respectively "George W. Lee," "Teemer," "O'Connor," The seals are in part trained to perform tricks, such as smoking pipes, running sewingmachines, discharging firearms, and the like. Captain Boyton intends to-day to take the new arrivals to his home in Chicago. Next spring the Captain in tends driving a "four-in-hand" of seals around the in the North and East rivers.

A letter received by Captain Boyten recently from Professor E. W. Munster, the naturalist, who is at present in the West Indies, tells of the capture of a remarkable animal. Professor Monster was see o shark of Port Royal, Jamaica. In this work the expedition used a small gun from which a dynamite cartridge was thrown by a spring. The schooner, about the beginning of last month, was cruising off the last of Pines, on the south-west shore of Cuba, when a strange animal, resembling a huge smake, suddenly appeared. The gun was fired, stuthing the monster, which was failed with harpoons. It has been mounted by the taxtdermist of the expelling, and together with a number of living winged seals, is now on its way here. It is the utilimate purpose of Capitain Boyton to build in this city a grand aquarium. at Captain Boyton's expense on the schooner Huntress

MR AND MRS TEVI P MORTON RETURN. MR. AND MRS. LEVI P. MORION RELIGIAS,
Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton returned from their
trip to Indianapolis tast evening. It was not publicly
known when they would arrive, so their coming did not
excite any great amount of interest. They were on the limited express, which gets into the Grand Central Sta-tion at 7:30 p. m., the private car in which they trav-elled having been attached at Cleveland. Both the Vice-

President-elect and his wife were somewhat tired in con-sequence of the travel and excitement of their reception and stay at the home of the President-elect. They were driven quietly to their home in Fifth-ave., and after dining retired to reat. Both enjoyed the trip heartily, and Mrs. Morton was especially pleased with General and Mrs. Harrison, and the way that Indianapolis people had treated them ochester, N. Y., Dec. 16 (Special),-Levi P. Morton.

Vice-President-elect, passed through the city to-day on the New-York Central road, on his way to New-York. The distinguished traveller occupied the private The train stopped about thirty minutes at the local station, but Mr. Morton did not leave the car. A number of well-known citizens, including Charles E. Fitch, Professor O. F. Williams, and Alfred Wright, greeted him at the station. He declined to make any statement further than that he was in excellent health and that he had thoroughly entired his visit to General Har tank enjoyed his visit to General Har ison.

TUFTS COLLEGE AS A TECHNICAL SCHOOL. Boston, Dec. 16 (Special).-The annual report of President Capen, of Tufts College, will be made public in a few days. The whole number of students admitted to the college in all the departments is fortyeight. President Capen says that since the estab lishment of the course in electrical engineering there has been a steady increase in the number of students in engineering and that it would be easy, if funds school. There are now more than thirty scholarships in the gift of the coilege. In addition to this, it has been the policy of the college for many years to reheve from the burden of tutton charges worthy and promising students who are in needy circumstances. The question has often arisen whether or not it would be better to make the coilege absolutely free to all, and President Capen thinks such a policy would be wise. were available, to build up a flourishing technical

THE INFANT OF PORTUGAL IN TOWN.

Among the passengers on board the steamer argogue, which arrived yesterday from Havre, were the Infant of Portugal, Dom Pedro de Borbon y Borbon the Duke de Durcal, the Chevaller F. Cambreleng, the Chevaller Durcal and the Chevaller Ro-the Chevaller Durcal and the Chevaller Ro-Uriendo. They separated into two parties, the I de Durcal and his secretary going to the Vict Hotel, where rooms had been engaged for them 8. Montgomery Roosevelt.

CHE OF THE PANAMA CANAL MEN IN TOWN. E. W. Thumpson, charman of the American Com-mittee of the Panama Canal Company, and formerly Secretary of the Navy, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening. He went immediately to his room and remained there during the evening. He refsee any reporters, or to say anything about the failure of the company. For several years he has been devoting all his energies to the advancement of the Panama enterprise, and the sudden crash of the undertaking has brought him to this city.

AN ALPINE STORM IN THE BROADWAY THEATRE. Gilmore's Band gave a concert at the Broadway Theatre last night, and that fact was enough to draw together a good-sized audience that was sure to be pleased by the opular leader. He introduced several novelties, Alpine Storm" was the chief one, and he introduced stage effects to harmonize with the piece. The air gradually dark as the starm approached, and the inkling of the bells of the cattle could be heard in the distance as they were being driven to shelter. the storm broke on the scene; the lightning flated, the thunder rulied, the wind howled, and the noise of falling rain was heard. After it had spent its fury the storm gradually died away, and the scene became light and the birds were heard among the trees again. Mmo. Stone Barton, Miss Campbell, Signor Baldanra and Herr Steger took good care of the vocal part of the enter-

WHAT PREE TRADE WITH CHINA MEANS. From The Banning (Cal.) Herald.

Free trade with the world means more than free trade with the world means more than free trade with China. We in California know that just across the Pacific from us is reservoired enough cheap labor to immediate the world. Chinamen have come here. They are initiated into all our industries. They are quile as skillful worldmen as the Americans. They are apt learners. We men as the Americans. They are apt learners. We may not come the careful of the centre of the city and the termini of the radicods.

HAWES HELD POR HIS DAUGHTER'S DEATH.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 16.—The coroner's jury to-day held an inquest on the body of Irene Hawes, found in the lake yesterday, and returned a verdict that she men as the Americans. They are apt learners. We may not be a subject to the centre of the city and within easy reach to the centre of the city and the termini of the radicods.

established in China. A few Americans can buy improved maculacry, erect factories in China, instruct Chinamen to operate them and undersell everbody in our markets.

GLANCES HERE AND THERE.

The Chinese boy who reigns supreme in the lobby of Daly's Theatre and gives away programmes to the patrons of the house is the pet of the public, the management and the employes. Mr. Daly has exclusive control of his earthly destiny for five years. The youngster is wedded to his occupation and his only trouble in life is a haunting fear that some one is going to take him away. He is not permitted to associate with others of his race, and whenever one of the lord high executioners of the Chinese Embassy drops in to see the play the little fellow's cue be comes mightly agitated. He shrinks away and tries to tide his head. A private tutor is educating him in the English language, and he bids fair to become a useful American citizen. He is eleven years of age and arrived in the United States with Mr. Daly only two days before the Chinese Exclusion act became organization of the school, as evidenced by all the operative. One of those circular thermometers with face like a clock hangs beside him and the stilness of the hand gives him much concern. A dozen times a night he runs to Mr. Derney to inform him that

Four or five windows scarcely larger than loop holes one of the decoratie features of the facade of the Lyceum Theatre. They are situated in a row immediately under the cornice. Two of them afford light to the private office of Man-ager Daniel Frohman. This cosey little room is known among the theatrical profession as "Preh-man's sky parlor." If its genial occupant were a few inches taller be would lift the roof off in stand ing erect. The dimensions of the apartment cannot be more than eight by twelve feet. Entrance to it is gained by an exceedingly narrow hallway and a narrower door that opens at one corner. Business push and enterprise are seen everywhere, particularly in the slender man with clear-cut, bold features. shrewd eye and pointed beard, who sits at a littered desk, furiously driving his pen. Mr. Frohman drops his pen when interrupted and dashes into conversation with a nervous energy, a directness and a clearness that soon dispose of the subject in hand He promises to bring the Kendalis to New-York next

year. D. D. Withers, J. G. K. Lawrence, Leonard W. Jerome, John Hunter, William Duer, J. G. K. Duer, August Belmont, Colonel J. H. Bradford and John F. Purdy form a select coterie of turfmen who may be found almost any evening at the Union Club chatting over the incidents of past racing seasons and the prospects of seasons to come. Mr. Withers is more of a stay-at-home than any of the others

He lives at the Brevoort House the winter and at Brookdale, his breeding farm. the summer. theatre and might be classed among the first-nighters, for he frequently occupies an orchestra chair near the footlights on Monday evenings. Mr. Withers is a bachelor. Secretary Lawrence usually leaves the club before 7 o'clock and spends the evening with When Colonel Bradford can't find anyhis family. body to talk horse with at the club he strolls up to the Hoffman House to hear the latest gossip from Chief Clerk Peacock, the most inveterate sportsman on the Island. Thence he drifts into the St. James CAPTAIN BOYTON RECEIVES A REMARKABLE Captain William M. Conner, Walter Graiz, Henry

A conspicuous figure often seen in the corridor of the St. James Hotel is Colonel Felix A. Mathews for eighteen years the American Consul-General at Tangler, Morocco. The Colonel is a Hercules in breadth and stature, being several inches above six feet in height, and his long residence in the African climate has given him the swarthy complexion of a Moor. Colonel Mathews went out from his len of a Moor. Colonel Mathews went out from his post at Tangier because of his Republican beliefs. On returning to America in 1837 he went to live in Contra Costa County, California, but several weeks before the election he came to this city and worked for Harrison. He confined his efforts to the Hebrews, among whom he is well known for his work in helait of the Jews of Morocco, and to the Hallans, Spaniards and Cubans. He delivered addresses in Spanish and Italian at many meetings in this city, and his speeches were circulated in paniphlet form among voters of these races.

A PERSONAL NON-PARTISAN MEETING.

ing of affairs in the VIIIth Assembly District he confined his remarks to "Johnny" O'Brien and "Charley" Smith, because they were the leaders who exercised most power in the district. "Charley" Smith, said, claimed to be the friend of the people, but no saloon-keeper, who "put a pency into the urn of poerty and took a shilling out, could ever be the friend

At the end of his address, Mr. Stover invited replies from those present who had anything to say. The replies came in great profusion. The audience, which at first consisted of sixteen individuals, had increased by the addition of a dozen or more of Smith's sup by the addition of a dozen or more of Smith's supporters. One of them, a German with a ruffled temper, wanted to know why he did not single out othersbesides O'firien and Smith, and wound up by accusing.
Mr. suover of being "a Democratic fair," who was
paid \$150 to make the Villith District Democratic."
The accused gentleman explained the object of the
meeting anew. Then some one in the amiliance
wanted to know if this was "what is called a reformation meeting." After a number of such questions had
been fired at him, without disturbing his patience or
equanimity, Mr. stover declared the meeting adjourned.

Journed. Charles Smith, when seen by a Tribune reporter fater in the evening, denied that he had anything to do with the conduct of his friends at the meeting. He said: "If I wanted to have the meeting broken up, it would have been done."

MONEY POR THE PARNELL DEFENCE FUND.

The movement for raising money in aid of the Parnell Defence Fund in this city was begun lasvening by an enthusiastic meeting in Brevoort Hall, in East Fifty-fourth-st., under the auspices of the Manhattan Branch of the Irish National League. which, during the stirring days of the Land League, raised more than \$10,000 to aid the cause of Home Rule for Ireland. The hall was crowded by men and women alike, and when the time came to hand in their subscriptions the daughters of Erin were just as liberal as the sons.

Dr. William E. Wallace presided and in an interesting speech pointed out the great necessity of sup-porting Parnell at the present moment. "The country," he said, "was never so quiet, never so peaceable as it is now, and this in the face of a coercion regime than which there is no worse to be found in There is far less crime in Ireland now that there is in scotland, which has neither the area to the population, less crime than is to be found in any other country in the world. (Applause.) What is deemed crime in Ireland is not crime in America or in any other civilized country. Holding a public meeting, for example, is a crime there, and so is whisting derisively at a policeman. Give Parnell ald with money and he is bound soon to win." (Appliance)

and with money and he is count work of the pianes.]

After speeches by Hamilton Wilcox, General O'Beirne and Henry A. Braun, over \$400 was subscribed, of which these were the principal contributors; Dennis Leonie, \$50; Lieutenant-Colonel James Morao, \$25; Francis O'Conner, \$10; P. J. Moran, \$25; John Casey, \$20; John McCarthy, \$5, E. D. Connelly, \$10; Joseph Marven, \$10; Peter McCormack, \$5; P. H. McGrath, \$5; Engene Parker, \$5; James S. Coffey, \$5, and Martin O'Brien, \$5.

A JEWISH RABBI ON UNITARIANISM. Boston, Dec. 16 (Special).-The Globe Theatre was erowded to the doors to-night by people attracted there to hear Solomon Schindler, a Jewish rabbi, who delivered an address in the Unitarian series delivered there this season. His topic was "Unitarianism and He said that the liberal Jew and the Judalsm." Judaism." He said that the liberal Jow and the liberal Christian are so closely related socially that their religion differs little. The Jew of the influence of the christian of the little century than the Christian of to-day is like the Christian of eighteen centuries ago. It has ever been the mission of Judaism to destroy the worship of idolatry, and Unitarianism is doing the same good work. The worship of Christ as a divine being is idolatry. Jesus of Nazareth deprived of his divinity, stands simply as the representative of all the merling qualities for which all men should strive.

ANOTHER BRIDGE OVER THE MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—After numerous conferences and many difficulties and obstacles, the latter of which have been overcome, it he been announced that the merchant's bridge project is a success, and that the merchant's bringe project is a success, and that enter centure sum considered necessary to carry the project out, \$11,500,000, has been pledged, and that work on the bridge will begin early in the spring. The scheme is to construct a railroad and wagon way bridge across the Mississippi River at some point porth of the present bridge, and within easy reach to the centre of the city and the termini of the railroads.

MR. STRANAHAN'S SCHEME.

UNITE.

HIS SPEECH AT THE DINNER GIVEN IN HIS HONOR BY THE HAMILTON CLUB-RE-APPIRMING THE VIEWS EX-

PRESSED THEN.

The proposition put forth by J. S. T. Strahanahan, ex-president of the Bridge Trustees, at the dinner given in his honor on Thursday night in Brooklyn, relative to the consolidation of New-York and Brookyn into one great municipality, has aroused considerable comment and discussion. On the one hand it is urged that the two cities are only seemingly divided East River, which is now spanned by one bridge and will doubtless have other roadways over it in the near future, with possibly tunnels beneath its By natural affinity, it is maintained, the two cities should be one and under one government. Other large cities like London and Paris solve the problem municipal government as well as smaller cities when the character of their population is considered. With the growth of the shipping and manufacturing interests of Brooklyn, it is becoming more and more a business city like New-York, and less a mere city of homes and churches as it once was.

On the other hand, those who see objections to the scheme of a united metropolis on Manhattan and Long Islands say that the interests of the two cities are so diverse that a consolidation would be impracticable. They say that government would be more difficult and expensive, that great confusion would arise from calling Brooklyn New-York, and point to the fact that after more than thirty years since the consolidation of Brooklyn and Williamsburg the name of the latter is still retained and is used by a large number of people.

A Tribune reporter called on Mr. Stranahan at his home, No. 260 Union-st., yesterday, and asked him to explain his views in regard to the consolidation of the

"I must decline to say anything more about the matter," said the "First Citizen of Brooklyn." "I will leave it for younger men to take up. I do not wish to be drawn into any controversy on the subject or say anything that will put work on my shoulders; but I am firmly convinced that the union of the two cities in one great metropolis is the best thing that could be done. I should be happy to give my views to The Tritune if I desired to say anything more."

The following is the full text of Mr. Stranahan's remarks relative to consolidation at the Hamilton Club

There is one other subject upon which, before these remarks, I think it proper to say a word. Brooklyn and New-York are distinct municipalities sepa rated from each other by the East River. advantage to either? I think not. Would the consoli dation of these two cities into one municipal corpora-tion involve any harm to either! I think not. Topeople in both are essentially the same sort of people, Bying under the same General Government and the same State Government. They have the same manners and social interests, and one municipal government for local purposes would serve them quite as well as two and at far less cost. I know of no reason why this muni distinctness should be constitued other than the fact that it now exists, and I confess that I can see no good reason why it should exist at ail. I may be mistaken, but I think that the people of both cities should seek a consolidation of both under the title of New-York. London is London on both sides of the Thames, and Paris is Paris on both sides of the Seine. Bridges make the connection between the sides in the two cities, and neither would gain anything by a division

Here, however, we have our city of New-York on one other side. So it has been in the past, and so, I hope, it will not always be in the future. The East River Bridge, now added to the ferry system, and probably to facilitate their mutual intercourse, that both, without any special courtship on the part of either, will alike ask the Lugislature of the State to enact the extremony of a municipal marriage. As I cannot doubt such a marriage would be an indissolutic union between the two Each would be so well pleased with the other and each so proud of the other that neither would ever seek a divorce. The marriage would be for New-York and Brooklyn thus united and forming the great city of this Western Continent would at once take rank with the largost cities known to mankind. The Every year would add to its greatness and grandeur The consolidated city in itself would be an empire of industry, wealth and intelligence and eminently fit to be the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to the Gulf of

OBITUARY.

PROFESSOR BRAISLIN.

Holyoke, Mass. Dec. 16.-Mrs. Timothy Merrick, one widely known as Professor Priscilla H. Braislin, late of Vassar College, died of heart disease at he me here yesterday afternoon, after an illness of five weeks. She was born near Burlington, N. J., in July, 1828, and was educated and for several year taught school in that city. When Vassar College was and chemistry, and subsequently was placed at the head of the mathematical department, which position she held until the spring of last year, when she resigned it to become, in November, 1867, the wife of Mr. Merrick. Identified as she was with Vassar College for twenty-two years from its opening, and greatly beloved by the pupils of every succeeding car, Professor Braislin will be mourned in many homes houghout the land, all the more that her deat llows so speedily the congratulations of her many lends upon what seemed a fulure of mussual happings of medianess in her husband's home and the social reles of New England. Her brother, the Rev Dr. dward Braislin, is paster of the Washington Avenue aprist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

C. J. G. RECKENBERG.

Charles J. G. Rechenberg, a well-known dealer in window and plate glass, died yesterday morning, at his home, No. aga West Fourteenth-st., from bilious remittent fever. He had been alling for a couple of onths, but had not been seriously ill for more than two weeks, and his condition was not considered dangerous until a few hours before his death. He was only thirty-nine years old, but he was well known in the glass trade and he had many warm personal friend

Mr. Rechenberg was born in Syracuse and received part of his education in Toronto, but he had been engaged in business in New York for twenty years, and for more than half of that period he was in busine for himself. Tie was a dealer in American glass, and ore recently also an importer, his place of business Republican, he had never taken an active part in politics. He leaves a widow and two children, the case a member of the Martin Linher Society, and a groundness member of the Trinity Lutheran thurch in West Twenty first.st., where his fameral will be cild on Wednesday morning. He will be baried at Voodfawn. eing at No. 10 Deshrosses st. Although a stanch

George H. Ketth, who died at his home, No. 293 Lenox-ave., on Saturday, of heart disease after a short illness, was well known to the medical fraternity of this and other cities. He was born in Dover, N. H., in October, 1840, and came to this city with his parents at the age of twelve. He early became an active partner with his father, Dr. Bethurt Ketth, who established the business of manufacturing medicines for the profession at No. 41 Liberty-st., under the firm name of B. Keith & Co. Since his father's death, five years ago, Mr. Keith has been the scalor member of the firm, which has retained the same name, but is doing business at No. 75 William-st., where it will be continued by his son and his brother. He leaves a wife, a married daughter and two sons.

A NEW CITY IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Redlands, Cal., Dec. 11.—"Hurrah for the City of Redlands!" is the head line in a recent issue of "The Citrograph" of this place. Four years ago the town of Lugania situated at the foot-hills of the San Bernardino Mountains-was started, and the following year a few people from New-Haven, Conn., began to take an interest in Redlands, an adjoining settlement of two houses. Three months ago it had a population of nearly 2,000, with several large stores, churches, schools, a seminary, fruit-canning establishment, and numerous handsome dwellings built on the residence tract, which is separated from the business quarter. Its post office has been made a money order office and it is one of the most driving places in Southern California, with a real estate value of \$25,000,000, and nearly as much more invested in business. At the Presidential election the town gave a big majority for General Harrison, and then began the movement, which had been talked of for some time, to incorporate Lugonia, Crafton and Redlands into a city. Business men forgot their customers, lawyers neglected their clients, farmers and fruit-growers all stopped work, to vote on the question on November 30, and now it is the City of Rediands by a vote of four to one, presided over by a board of trustees for the time being. Election night there was a jollification—a torchilght parade, beating of drums, blowing of "squawkers," firing of shotguns and revolvers, speeches and cheers,

AQUIET DAY FOR HARRISON

WHY NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN SHOULD GOING TO CHURCH IN A DRIZZLING RAIN,

A RUMOR CONCERNING GOVERNOR FORAKER AND THE CABINET-THE PRESIDENT-ELECT SAID TO BE AT WORK ON HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Indianapolis, Dec. 16.-This has been as quiet a Sunday as any General Harrison has had since his nomination for the Presidency at Chicago. He was out of the house only once, walking through the drizzling rain of the morning to and back from the Presbyterian Church in Pennsylvania-st., of which he has long been an influential member. Sunday is a day on which few call to see the President-elect. His friends here respect his long established custom of keeping the Lord's Day, and even the pilgrims who come from all over the Union and throng the hotel coxidors through the week disappear mysteriously on Saturday night and do not reappear again until Tuesday. General Harrison had been expected to sit on the platform in Tomlinson Hall at the temperance meeting conducted by Francis Murphy But the night was disagreeable and the Presidentelect was not present. Mr. Halford, his private secretary, represented him, sat on Murphy's right hand and helped the temperance cause along with a taking speech.

This week will be an interesting one here. Ex-President Hayes is to come next Wednesday to establish an encampment in this State of the Loyal Legion, of which he is the Grand Commander. Indiana has never had a State encampment, although she furnished so many gallant officers to the Union armies. A dinner will be given on Wednesday night in honor of the ex-President, at which General Harrion is expected to be present and make a speech. This, of course, will be an incident of first-rate importance. The only other well-known visitor whose coming is announced is Senator Quay, but the plans of the Pennsylvania Senator have been changed so often that no one will be surprised if he does not make his pilgrimage to the West until the Christmas recess of Congress is well under way. General Lew Wallace is coming to town on Tucsday or Wednesday, but he is absorbed in literary work, he says, and takes no personal interest in speculations about the next Cabinet

Cincinnati and Chicago papers published to-day a statement that Governor Foraker had accepted an offer of the Attorney-Generalship in the next Cabinet. This rumor went the way of all the rest, no one here being inclined to credit or discredit it. A piece of gossip about Ohio's chances for a Cabinet place is thi saying, attributed to General Harrison, at the time of the visit here of a well-known Ohio politician:

"There is no need of any one coming here and telling me about Schator Sherman's merits. I know

telling me about Senator Sherman's merits. I know them well. It is folly for any one to come here to inform me about to vernor Foraker's qualifications. I am fully aware of them."

It is given out by several politicians here, who are trusted friends of General Harrison, that the President-elect is more occupied just now with studying the Southern question and with looking into the Territorial problem than with Cabinet making. He takes great interest in the admission of the two Dakotas, it is well known, and he is said to be coing fully into the qualification for Statchood of the other Territories. He is already at work on his inaugural address, his friends say, and its preparation overshadows to some extent at present the selection of a Cabinet.

TWO MORE CABINET POSSIBILITIES. BOTH REPRESENT THE SOUTH, AND ARE BEING

DISCUSSED AT THE CAPITAL. Washington, Dec. 16 (Special).—At least two more southern candidates for Cabinet honors were mentioned and their prospects discussed by political gossips here to-day. One is Colonel W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky who made such a magnificent canvass against General Buckner for Governor of Kentucky last year and reduced the Democratic plurality to about 10,000. The other is General Felix Agnus, lof Maryland. An old and warm friend of General Agnus says that a determined effort will be made in his behalf. The same man sketched the General's career as follows: Agnus was a subordinate in the 165th New-York Datialion, a zouave regiment, and rose gradually by soldierly ability and daring courage to the command of the regiment. He was a martinet, a very rigid disciplinarian and had a habit when the regiment was in a tight place of leading his company himself and when his men refused to follow he never himself and when his men refused to follow he never hesitated to draw his sabre on them, and use it, too. He was desperately wounded in the last year of the war, and when convalescing at lealtimore met. Miss Fulion, daughter of the late proprietor of "The Baltimore American," and shortly afterward married her and settled in Baltimore, where he was connected at first with the business and afterward with the editorial staff of "The American," ite now controls that influential Republican journal and his friends think that as he has faught the fight persistently and doggedly in Maryland when fainter hearts despaired, he ought to be rewarded.

General Agmis is not, however, a representative Southern man. He is to all intents and purposes a French American enlisted in the army in New-York, and a Baltimorean, rather than a Marylander, as that distinction is understood by many.

NEWSPAPER RUMORS THAT ARE AMUSING IN A SUGGESTION FROM THE TALK

MAINE. Augusta, Me., Dec. 16 (Special) .- The startling Tothe college of the Tribune. Blaine, that the latter was to be Secretary of State, has created no small amount of amusement among Mr. Blaine's friends here, who are certain that no one has any positive information in regard to General Harrison's intentions in selecting for his Cabinet from the East. The various statements which have point for protection, as the following item from been offered concerning Mr. Blaire, not omitting your issue of the 11th instant shows: from the East. The various statements which have been offered concerning Mr. Haine, not omitting those represented as authoritative, are regarded as based on speculation and not on facts, and the friends of Mr. Blaine say that General Harrison has not intimated to any one what he in ended to do. Mran-while, the Augusta scatesman remains quietly at home and gives no intimation concerning his intentions or wishes He refuses to be "interviewed" on the subject of the Cathnet or his own position. Although many approaches have been made in this direction, they have all been unsuccessful.

SENATOR QUAY TO START WEST TO-NIGHT. Indianapolis, Dec. 16.-John C. New received a letter from Senator Quay to-day stating that he would leave Washington on Monday night for Indianapolis. This is the first authentic information regarding Chairman Quay's intended visit.

A DENIAL FROM GOVERNOR FORAKER.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 16 (Special).—Governor Feraker said to night concerning a rumor connecting his name with General Harrison's Cabinet: "There is nothing to say about it, except that there is no truth whatever in the statement, and I am surprised that any person should make such positive assertions with out any foundation in fact."

FIGHTING FOR A BRIDE

Prom The Chicago News.

In Boston, the city of Meas and the capital of American culture, the chick of the practical is being gradually hatched out of the egg of the theoretical there is a movement from the vagueness of the all to the whichness of the this. We have heard much of evolution, of natural selection, of development, of limits and of the Conward School of Philisophy, but out of the abstract truths which all these systems of knowledge and brain-widening have implied we are only now getting to the concrete fact which this general large-mindedness has brought about.

The most patriotte great-grandoon of the Pilgrim fathers must admit that for a generation or two the Yankee has run rather to mind than muscle. He has etherealized limited, He has chosen to be an intellect with the least carbon, bydrogen, and oxygen possible, and his habits of thought and his environment have urged him further and further away from the world, the flesh, and the devil, and finto the domain of the ideal and the abstrace. Now civilization cannot afford to lose the Yankee. The world may pobe fun at him and her, for the Yankee is an epicene noun, but the Yankee will inherit the world. The long run is his and hers, and none may dispute the Mark the kindly care of nature for her most favored nation.

On The sity of last week, if we are to believe one

be! Mark the kindly care or hashed to favored nation.

On The day of last week, if we are to believe one of the most accurate of the Hoston papers. Miss Muriel Theory was courted by Mr. George Albright and Mr. Howard Wheeler. All of them were Back Bay people, as the reader might know by the Mayflower flavor of their names. The courtship came to a focus and the ledy was requested to declare which she chose. She could not say—she loved them both. Albright proposed that the question should be settled by the rule established and laid down by that famous English law-giver, the Marquis of Queensherrs. Wheeler a read. Seven Homeric rounds were fought with the bares, while Miss Muriel rounds were fought with the bares, while Miss Muriel. His Mary's little lamb, walted modestly about until the victor did appear. Then she went home with him: It was Wheeler groups pechaps, and minus some claret and epidermis where the dukes of the conquered Afferthit had found an opening at his peopers, his potato-trap, or his sermon-catclers, but invincible and haughts as befitted the successful champion. The marriage is to follow.

What need that a should point out the lesson? He that runs may read it. Here is a wholesome return to first principles. None but the brave and the well-biceped may deserve the Boston falt. Musele, brawn, fortiude, skill and wind are to be considered in the analysis of the Yankee of the Wentleth century. The

fortingle, skill and wind are to be considered in the analysis of the Yankee of the twenfieth contary. The New Englander of 1085 will be builbous not alone as to his forehead, but as to his chest and his arms. Natural selection properly applied will make him a physicial terror as well as a psychic phenomenon. Future ages will bless the girl whose heen philosophy has brought about the auclioration of the down-castern American man.

A PAINTER'S THIALS,

they print on his frames in little black letters, by way of a sort of memento mori, no doubt:

By W. P. Fritin, E. A., b. 1e19, d.—.

At the National Gallery a friend saw a respectable woman gazing at Mr. Frith's famous picture. After a long and minute inspection, she turned to a bystander and said, "I beg your pardon, but can you tell me if this is all hand-painted?" No wonder Mr. Frith dislikes, ameters critics.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

THE SOURCE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

CAPTAIN GLAZIER'S CLAIMS'TO THE HONOR OF DISCOVERY.

To the Editor of The Tribune Sir: A paragraph relating to the question of the true source of the Mississippi appeared in your widely circulated paper on December 2. It is dated St. Paul, December 1, and draws attention to what the writer is pleased to denominate "an instructive and valuable article with a carefully drawn and accurate map, contributed to 'The Pioneer Press' by J. V. Brower. far as the paragraph relates to Captain Willard Glazier, I would ask you to kindly permit me a few words of comment. Captain Glarier claims the honor of have located the true source of the Mississippi, and has published an account of his discovery. Ninetenths of the geographers, educational publishers and map-makers of the country have recognized its justice, while hundreds of the most prominent men of Minnesota and elsewhere have borne written testimony to the truth of his statements. Having been identified with the Glazier Expedition to the headwaters of the Mississippi in 1881, I boldly assert-despite Mr. Brower -that no other water exists that can, with any show of reason or plausibility, be called the source of the Mississippi but the body of water which now bears the name of Lake Glazier.

Captain Glazier may not have been the first to visit the lake to the south of Itasca, but was certainly the first to locate it definitely and establish its geographical first to locate it definitely and establish its reographical importance, and for this reason is entitled to the same consideration that was accorded to his predecessor, schoolcraft, who claimed the credit of having discovered Itasea, which he knew had previously, been visited by William Morrison, the fur-trader. Parties who have visited the region since 1881 are very contucting and unsatisfactory in their reports, no two of them agreeing as to the true source, but they make one thing clear, and that is, that the large heartshaped lake to the south of Itasea-wider and deeper than the latter—is the only body of water worthy of recognition as the fountain-head. All the other ponds and lakelets referred to by them being little more than mudpuddlet.

Camden, N. J., Dec. 12, 1888.

TRUSTS AND THE LAW. SOME COMMENTS ON MR. CARTER'S ARGUMENT

BEFORE JUSTICE BARRETT. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Mr. Carter's argument in favor of trusts, delivered to-day before Mr. Justice Burrett, was a powerful presentation of certain ingenious economical theories interesting in themselves and doubly interesting when accompanied with the oratorical grace for which Mr. Carter is distinguished. But theories are like figures. They don't lie when you juggle them this way. They do lie when you juggle them that. You can "stach" them so that a given conclusion will be irresistible. but the conclusion depends on the "stacking." It is not true, as Mr. Carter asserted, that the cost of pro-duction invariably governs the price of a commodity.

Berton "Sec " Champagne. (Silver folled and silver labeled.) Case of 1 doz. bottles, \$30 net. Case of 2 doz. biottles, \$30 net. For said by dealers. but the conclusion depends on the "stacking." When he makes that declaration he assumes the entire controversy. It is because these combinations of cap ital called trusts contrive to influence the price of an article, irrespective of the cost of producing it, that the public complains of them.

I have no patience with the communistic nonsence

to which Mr. Cleveland gave expression in his recen Message. Capital has a perfect right to combine, and the public usually reaps great benefits by its combinations. I agree with Mr. Carter that combination is natural and healthy. So is liberty. But both must be availed of within the law. No man has the right to construe his liberty so as to interfere with his neigh Nor has capital in combination the right to attempt ends which are hostile to the public interest

When trusts are brought within the law, when they When trusts are brought within the law, when they are made amenable to its processes, when they can be coerced to do what is right and restrained from doing what is wrong, there will be no just ground of compaint against them. But so long as they are constituted in a way that enables them to escape the ordinary operations of the law, they are a public menace, and for that very reason, irrespective of any particular act that they may commit or that may be imputed to them, they should be suppressed. It is not to the point to argue that their actual effect is to cheapen the cost of commodities so long as they have the power to increase it. The public is naturally secution that men whose interest it is to enhance prices, and who have the power to enhance them, will amiably hold themselves in restraint our of pure benevolence. events, the public should be protected against as ast power as well as against specified acts com-ed in the exercise of it. New-York, Dec. 6, 2888.

ENGLAND'S PROTECTION TO SHIPPING OF COMMONS ABOUT THE INMAN LINE.

information which was recently sprung upon the country from New-York that it had all been arranged between President-plect Harrison and Mr. enterprising Americans have purchased the stock, and now nearly all of it is owned by American citizens. England, as our Democratic friends tell us, believed in free trade; but when the time comes that any one except an Englishman owns any portion of their shipping, when "their ox is gored." they promptly

AMERICAN OWNERS OF THE INMAN LINE London, Dec. 10,-In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Labouchere asked whether it was true that over 90 per cent of the Iuman Line shares were held by Americans also, whether the company received a subsidy for placing its boats on the Admiralty list of fast cruisers available for operations in time of war.

Lord George Hamilton, Piret Lord of the Admiralty, re-

piled that the Government was aware that a great pro-portion of the Inman shares were in the hands of American citizens. The contract with the Inman Line had been drawn accordingly and it differed from those made with other companies regarding the period during which England is for free trade when it suits her own in

terests, and Englishmen are rabid protectionists when their interest lies in that direction. There is not a nation on the globe that has protected its shipping interests so realously and persistently as England has. The result is very plainly seen—her flag floats daily in every port in the world. The United States does not protect her commercial marine, and in consequence, as an English paper very utily said: "The Stars and Stripes are seldom seen on the ocean's highways."

Cannot Americans learn the same lesson about our manufacturing interests? The Democratic party has found out that the people of this country will not allow it to break down the barriers and place American manufacturing laterests in the same uncuviable position that our commercial marine now is.

New York, Dec. 11, 1888. H. K. THURBER. nation on the globe that has protected its shipping in-

WHITE CAP METHODS IN ALABAMA. Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 16.-In Lamar County, on

Friday night, a crowd of masked men took Mrs. Jane lokuson from her house and administered thirty-nine lastes on her bare back, then warned her to leave the county within five days.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

SOVERNMENT INDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—10 p. m.—For New-England, East-rn New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the Carolinas, rain; slightly warmer, For Georgia and Florida, rain; stationary temperature, fol lowed in Georgia by cooler weathe For Alabama, rain, fellowed in the western portion by fair

For Mississippi and Lonisiana, fair, preceded by light rain on For Eastern Texas, fair ; cooler, followed by slightly warmer

For Arkansas, fair, preceded in the western portion by light rain : cooler.

For Tennessee and Kentucky, rain, followed in the western by fair; cooler.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, rain; continued high temperature followed by

cooler weather. For Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Lower Michigan, rain, fol lowed in lilinois by fair weather; colder.
For Upper Michigan and Wisconsin, rain or snow, followed

in the weatern portion by fair weather; slightly colder.
For Minnesona and Izakota, fair, slightly colder, followed in Dakota by warmer weather. wa and Missouri, fair, preceded by light rain in Misseari : slightly cooler, followed in the western por

For Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, fair and warmer. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: Merchag. Night. 1 = 3 4 8 6 7 8 6 10 12 1 2 8 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 Inches 30.5 30.0 In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fluctuations yesterialy, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate tomperature noted at Perry's Pharmacy, Sun Building.

From The Pall Mall Garette.

The painter of the "Derby Day" has a good deal to endure at the public galleries. At South Kensington aftermoon. The temperature ranged between 31° and 47°. TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 17-1 a. m .- Clear weather pre-

the average (40%") being 5%" higher than on the correspond ing day last year, and 134, higher than on Saturday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be

HENRY GEORGE HOME AGAIN.

TO MAKE A THREE MONTHS' TOUR OF ENGLAND SPEAKING ON THE LAND QUESTION.

Henry George, looking well after his trip to England, arrived home on the Etruria yesterday afternoon. Nearly the whole of Mr. George's home circle had assembled to meet him, and on leaving the wharf he entered the carriage in waiting and drove off to his In the evening Mr. George received a large party of new-paper men, to whom he gave an intering account of his adventures in the old country. Among other things he said:

" I had intended that my visit to England should take the form of a pleasant holiday, extending not over two weeks, but circumstances seemed to will it otherwise. The Liberal party in England is now generally committed to the principle of Home Rule for Ireland, and it is all but certain that the people will give their vote in favor of the measure at the next election, whenever that may be. As to the Parnell Commission, the opinion of the Irish leaders, and indeed of all unprejudiced persons in England is that the trial is being dragged along in order to exhaust the funds of Par neil's supporters. There is a suspicion that, in addition to its own enormous resources, "The tion to its own enormous resources. The Times' is being supported by the Secret Service fund as well as by the machinery of the Irish Government.

"Ritter feeling has been caused among Irishmen by the Pope's rescript condamning the land agitation, and the lishops are keeping back the proclamation in the hope that His Hollness may be induced to modify his views. In conclusion, I may tell you that I have arranged for a three months' tour of England to speak upon the land question, and shall open my campaign on March 1. In the meantime I address meetings here, and shall speak in the Cooper Union on Thursday night."

EVICTIONS RENEWED IN IOWA. Fort Dodge, Iowa., Dec. 16,-The action of the settlers in overwhelming the Des Molnes River Land Company with litigation has precipitated a move which they thought to restrain. Evictions were to sumed on the Snell lands on Friday. Marshal Holbrook and posse evicted William Shainhower from a farm from which his son had been ejected a few days previous. Snell will now push matters until every settler who has not made settlement is evicted. This will be followed by eviction of settlers on the Wells and Litchfield lands, for whom writs have issued. The land ewners state that they are now thoroughly in earnest, and injunctions will be issued against all eviced settlers who have returned to their farms. This will seriously affect the settlers, as all remaining on the land will be compelled to pay a fine or be imprisoned. Being without funds, the majority will be compelled to go to jail.

THE RAILROAD AUTICLES IN "SCRIBNER'S" have been as successful that many readers are auxieus to secure the back numbers containing all the articles. A special offer meets this demand, i.e., \$4.50 for a subscription for 1880 and the twelve numbers for 1888. ...

If it was possible to go through life without once taking a cold many of the minor and not a few of the mere serious ills of life would be avoided. But since it is idle to hope for so happy an exemption, it is well to remember that Dr. Javae's Expecterant is a sure curative for Coughs and Colds, Asthma and Broachitis.

Don't Fail to See
The Holiday Display of Unique Furniture at
Geo. C. Flint Co's, 14th et and 6th ave. Keep's Dress Shirts

Never fails to cure Itching Piles-Burnett's Kallis-For sale by druggists.

Orders for the Waterproof Clothing manufactured by the Hodgman Rubber Company, Broadway and Grand-st, are pouring in from all parts of the country-a sure test of popularity.

Roaches, Buffalo Bugs, Beetles,

Water Bugs, Croton Bugs. For two or three nights sprinkle Rough on Rats dry powder in, about and down the sink drain pipe. First thing in the morning wash it all away down the drain pipe, when all the fiscets from garret to cellar will dis-appear. The sacret is in the fact that wherever insects are in appear. The sacret is in the tast that works. This being a pel the house they must drink during the night. This being a pel sem, it should be used only it night and washed away early every morning down the drain. Fitteen could have at a ringuist every morning down the drain. Fitteen could have it has former at Record to the provider of the period of Rungs, Insects or circular "How to Destroy all Kinds of Bugs, Insects u, &c." E. S. Wells, Chemist, Jersey City.

When baby was sick, we gave her Casteria, When she was a Child, she crief for Casteria, When she became Miss, she clung to Casteria When she had Children, she gave them Caste

DIED.

ANTHONY—On Friday morning, December 14, after a short illness. Edward Anthony, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 715 Madison ave., on Monday, December 17, at 4 p. m. BEACH—In Brooklyn, December 14, Sally Beach, in the 934 year of her age.

The funeral service will be held at the residence of her son in-

year of her age, he tuneral service will be held at the residence of her son-in law Leonard H. Gallup, 410 9th st., South Brooklyn, Tues day, the 18th, 2 p. m. LINCH—At her residence in this city, No. 10 West 39th st. on Thursday, the 13th inst., Julia Augusta Teresa, daughter of the late Jacob Clinch, and the state of the late alocob clinch and the state of ne late Jacob Clinch.
ral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th-ave. and 50thon Monday morning. December 17, at half-past 10
sch.

o'clock.

FRENCH-In Brooklyn, Thursday, December 13, 1888, W.,
Atwood Jr., and on Friday, the 14th, Emma Milne, wife of
W. Atwood French, and youngest daughter of the late Peter

Milins.

Belatives and friends are invited to attend the faneral services at Emmanuel Baptist Church, corner Latayette-ave, and St. James place, on Monday, December 17, at 2 p. m. Rindly onti-flowers. HARRISON—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on December 16, Electa Chency Harrison, aged 73 years. Funeral and interment at Brighton, Monroe County, N. Y., on esslay bester, N. Y., and Hartford, Conu., papers please copy.

Rochester, N. Y., and Hartford, Conf., papers please copy.

HILLIA RD—William J., beloved busband of Christiana E.,

Hilliard, and son in law of Chapt William H. Hooker, at his
late residence, 448 West 56th at, agend 20 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend solemn requiem
high mass at the Church of the Sacred Heart, 51st st., near
10th ave. Tuesday, Pocomber 18, 10 a. m. 10th ave., Tuesday, December 18, 10 a.m.
HOWELL—On Saturday, December 15, Sara Atwood, wife of
Henry C. Howell, and daughter of the late Thomas Gardiner.
Funeral services at her late residence, 13 East 62d-st., on
Tuesday, December 18, at 10:30 a.m.
LANDON—At Montclair, December 14, 1888. Elizabeth,
widow of Dillon 8, Landon, M. D., of Brooklyn, and daughter
of the late Joseph Wesley Harper.
Funeral services will be field on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at
10:30 a.m.
Carriages will meet the train leaving foot of Barclay-st at 9:30
of Christopher st. at 9:35.

MEEKER-Suddenly, on December 15, 1888, at Westminster Apartments, Joseph J. Meeker, of Newark, N. J., aged 59 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services in Fark Presbyterian Church, Newark, at 1 o'clock p.m., Tuesday, December 18.

RECHENBERG-At his late residence, 323 West 14th-at., December 16, 1888, Chas. J. G. Rechenberg, Purchal services on Wednesday, 19th inst., 10:30 a.m., at Trinity Lutheran Church, 47 West 21st-st. TH.DEN-Suddenly, in Philadelphia, Saturday, December 15, Lucy Campbell, widow of the late Moses Y. Tilden, in the 73d year of her age.

year of hor age. ervices at New Lebanon, Tuesday morning, upon arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot, New York, at 11:15 Monday night. Monday night.

VANDERBECK -In Jersey City, on Sunday, 16th inst. Ann Olds, wife of Isaac I. Vanderbeck.

Funcrat services on Tuesday, 18th inst., at her late residence, 287 York.st. Jersey City, at 3 p. m. Belatives and triends are invited to attend.

Interment at Cedar Lawn Cemetery on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock.

WILLTS-At Middle Granville, N. Y., on Sunday, December 16, 1888, Margaretta C., widow of Edward Willis, of the e of funeral hereafter. WILDER-Suddenly, on Saturday, December 15, 1888, at his residence, 113 West 1336.st., Rutus L. Wilder, M. D. Funeral services at 7:30, Monday evening, December 17, at his late residence. Interment private.

Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Rufus L. Wilder, M. D., from his late residence, 113 West 1330-st., on Monday evening, 7:30 o'clock. H. W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

Special Notices.

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